

A very common species, and nearly all adults are getting wings now. The pupæ have very dark brown abdomens, and the thorax is dark green. The shorter cornicles dull black colour, and shorter 6th and longer 7th joints of the antenna are characters separating this species from *Aphis medicaginis*, with its shining black apterous females, and which infests a large variety of plants.

This was a very abundant louse upon the stems and leaves of *Rumex* during the month of June and the early part of July, 1907. By the last of July the enemies of this louse had so reduced its numbers that Mr. L. C. Bragg, who was making constant field observations for me, was able with difficulty to find specimens through the month of August, and then they were found close to the ground. By the first of October they had become quite abundant, but to the casual observer would be unnoticed, as they remained close to, or even somewhat beneath the surface of the ground. At this writing, Oct. 20, the males and oviparous females are very abundant, as are their eggs, upon the bases of the leaves and dead seed stalks. Winged females were abundant during June and July, but have been entirely absent since about the last of September.

So far as Mr. Bragg or I have been able to observe, this louse confines its attacks to the genus *Rumex*.

*Drepanosiphum Braggii*, n. sp.

I take pleasure in dedicating this interesting new species to Mr. L. C. Bragg, who is a most careful and enthusiastic student of nature, and who first discovered this species upon box elder at Fort Collins, in the summer of 1906.

*Alate Viviparous Female.*

Described from specimens taken at Fort Collins, Oct. 18, '07.

General colour of head, prothorax and abdomen pale greenish-yellow; of mesothorax pale yellowish-brown; eyes bright red, cornicles concolorous with the abdomen at base, rusty-brown in distal half, and may be black at extreme tips; antenna pale yellowish-brown, with distal ends of joints 3, 4, 5 and all of joint 6 black; tibiae entirely dusky, tarsi blackish, femora all concolorous with abdomen. Antenna very long, filiform, a little more than twice the length of the body, 7th joint, if whole, the longest.

Length of body 3, wing 4.6, antenna 6.3 mm. Joints of antenna about as follows: III 1.5, IV 1.4, V 1.2, VI .22, VII 1.8 mm. Third joint with a single row of about 7 to 10 sensoria on the under side of the